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DENTAL.

W. THOMPSON, D.D.S., Graduate of Philadelphia College of Dental Surgery, 30 Main Street, P. O. Box 100, Brandon. Office hours: 10 to 12 a.m. and 2 to 4 p.m.

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FOR HATCHING FROM THE FOLLOWING REGISTERED POULTRY.

Light Brahmas, \$2.50 per 13 straight; White & Barred, Plymouth Rock eggs, \$2.00 per 13 or \$3.50 per 26; White Wyandotte eggs, \$2.00 per 13 or \$3.50 per 26; White and Black Minorca eggs, \$2.00 per 13 or \$3.50 per 26; Single Comb White Leghorn, Single Comb Brown Leghorn, and Rose Comb Brown Leghorn eggs, \$2.00 per 13 or \$3.50 per 26; Golden Seabright Bantam, Rose Comb Bantam and B B B Bantam eggs \$3.00 per 13 straight.

All our prize winners are in the above breeding pens. Scoring from 90 to 95. Look up our prizes won at Winnipeg Poultry Show, March 2nd to 6th, 1895, all won by honest scoring, no plucked birds in our lot.

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You can buy Furniture cheap as you can in Winnipeg, saving freight. We have the goods—the price is yours—inspection invited.

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Globe Nursery Co., Rochester, N. Y.

SATOLLI AT DENVER.

Denver, Colorado, March 5.—The reception of Cardinal Satolli in Denver has been a perfect oration. At the depot here he was met by Bishop Matz and a large concourse of citizens. A reception was given at Logan avenue church, attended by clergy, Catholics, societies and hundreds of school children. Bishop Matz welcomed the Papal representative and the latter responded in Italian. At a public reception last night in the spacious rotunda of the Brown Palace hotel, with its seven galleries, was insufficient to accommodate the thousands eager to pay their respects to the distinguished prelate. Cardinal Satolli will remain in Denver until Friday.

High Hauling powers are possessed by Victoria Carbonic Salve, the best remedy for Cuts, Burns, Sores and Wounds.

Provincial and Territorial.

W. E. Christmas, of Minnesota, in a letter to the Neepawa Register declares that the second coming of Christ is to be in Passover week, 1908, the Restoration of the Jews in 1901, and a great European war in 1897. He has written a book called "Coming Wonders."

J. T. Gordon, the cattle exporter leaves this week for Chicago, from which point the firm of Gordon & Irons have, during the past three weeks shipped 950 cattle to the European market via St. Johns.—Free Press.

On Wednesday the 15th inst., one of the first anniversary of Archbishop Langevin's consecration, the students of St. Boniface college will give a dramatic entertainment.

J. W. S. Lowery has been chosen president of St. Patrick's society, at Winnipeg, with Joseph Fahy and J. E. Wright, vice-presidents.

The Patron candidate for Marquette is to address a meeting at Birtle next week.

The Marquette Spectator and Reporter says Dr. Harris will contest Macdonald constituency at the coming Dominion elections.

A meeting of the Marquette association, Patrons of Industry will be held in the secretary's office, Portage la Prairie, on Tuesday, 10th inst., at 2 o'clock.

The municipality of South Cypress is asking for a government audit.

The criminal for the spring assizes, which open at Portage la Prairie on the 24th inst., is very ill.

Mr. W. Kitson, of Burnside, has imported a couple of fine specimens of bronze turkeys from Illinois, one of the birds balancing the scales at twenty-two pounds.

The Stone wall creamery, which did very well last year, is making preparations for still more vigorous prosecution of work this season. They have re-engaged their maker of last year who made such a good record for the factory. A start will be made about May 1st and the number of cows tributary to the factory will be much larger than last year.

It took \$13,768 to run the Regina jail through the past year.—Pretty expensive jail that.

The Edmonton Bulletin says: Fur traders are dull just now. Only small lots are coming in from local hunters. But the weather being so favorable a large catch is being made, which will come to market in due course.

The Trade and Navigation return shows that the value of goods entered for consumption in the Territories last year was \$153,366, on which the duty collected was \$13,954.

It is reported that the C. P. R. will build another elevator at Port William next year as large as those already there. Other improvements at Port William are already contemplated.

A well-known stockman says that so far the cattle have wintered remarkably well, with little or no loss up to date. The indications for a larger export trade this year is decidedly promising.

The amount of wheat in store at Fort William elevators is 3,595,108 bushels; the shipments were 133,704 and the receipts 100,142 bushels.

The Winnipeg Free Press says that in all probability a branch of the Woman's Art association will be started in Portage la Prairie in the near future.

Qu'Appelle, N. W. T., March 6.—Jas. Scott, of Qu'Appelle died here at 12:30 last night of congestion of the lungs and inflammation of intestines. He leaves a wife and nine children, the youngest three years old, to mourn his loss.

Ottawa, March 7.—Your correspondent is in a position to state that a sum will be put in the supplementary estimates sufficient to pay the Northwest exhibition debts, also \$25,000 to equip the assembly for money paid out on account of grain relief. This is another evidence of the energy and influence of Senator Peirey, who has been working on the matter for some time.

Court Napinka, C. O. F., have posters out announcing an oyster supper and entertainment in Graham's Hall, Napinka, on Friday, March 13th. An excellent program is being prepared.

The Pipestone football club have invitations out for their assembly to be held at Pipestone on Friday evening, March 13th.

The wife of J. A. Murdock, editor of the Pilot Mound Sentinel, died at Birtle at the residence of her daughter on the 13th inst., in her 63th year.

Mr. Wm. Postlethwaite, Patron candidate in the Dominion constituency of Brandon was routed the Snowden elevator for the rest of the grain marketing season, and will endeavor to get a share of the wheat offered here.—Souris Plaindealer.

Geo. Hetherington, of Douglas, who has been visiting relatives in Souris returned home on Wednesday.

Miss Ella Fallis, of Souris, arrived at her home there in the beginning of the week, after a three month's visit to friends in Millbrook and Toronto.

At the last meeting of L. O. L. No. 1650 a committee was appointed to make arrangements for their second anniversary of the institution of the lodge, by holding a mammoth basket picnic on the picnic grounds, Souris, on May 25th. A program of games and sports including a football match will be provided. The day's proceedings will be wound up with a grand concert in Sowden hall. The L. O. L. announce this ahead so that this day may be secured for themselves.

Messrs. Thomson & McKennitt, importers of Oak River, will erect a large warehouse south of the station.

John Jones, of Cadmus, will leave for Medicine Hat some time in April, with about 100 head of cattle, which he has been purchasing in this district since last fall. Mr. Jones took out a lot of cattle last spring, which he realized a handsome profit.

The average yield of wheat in Manitoba last season, per acre, as officially stated by the department of Agriculture, was 27.86 bushels. The United States crop only yielded 13.7 bushels as compared with 13.2 in 1894.

Wm. Smith, Winnipeg, the man of remarkable constitution, who failed to die after receiving wounds which would have killed any ordinary man, has fully recovered but is still in the hospital. He will be retained there until the opening of the spring assizes, when he will appear as the chief witness against the man Nankeville.

Alex. Hess, who built and ran the cheese factory at Oak River last summer is in financial difficulties. The building is in possession of the building and plant. Such indignation is felt among the farmers against Hess who is now in Ontario. None of the patrons received a dollar for all the milk they supplied during the summer. About \$60 is all that is in the treasurer's hands and the heaviest losses are for spending it to bring Hess to time. Some 11,000 lbs. of cheese have been shipped east, for which no returns have ever been received.

Vancouver, B. C., March, 5th.—Jos. Wright met some tough characters, who induced him to drink. They all became mad drunk. Wright's companions held up a man named Saderford, for \$10 and continued the spree. All adjourned to Wright's house where a drunken quarrel was started. Wright was struck down and his limp body placed on a bed, while his companions danced like fiends around his lifeless body. When the police appeared on the scene to arrest the men they found Jos. Wright's dead body out about the face, still stretched upon the bed. Chas. Lewis, William Williams and John Hughes were arrested. The man supposed to be murdered was a son of the late John Wright, formerly of Wright & Durand, London, Ont., at one time among the most prominent contractors in the west. Wright was at one time well to do but through drink and dissolute companions came to a bad end.

ively, open to the world. The international convention for the greatest proportionate gain in Y. P. S. C. E. and junior societies respectively.

The fifth convention of the Territorial Union of Christian Endeavor will be held at Regina on Good Friday and Saturday, April 3rd and 4th. An interesting feature of the meeting will be the exhibition of the two silk banners presented to the union at the time.

An immigration meeting will be held at Virden on March 12th, called as a result of the recent Winnipeg convention.

PATRONS' MEETING.

The Patrons of Brandon and vicinity gathered together in the city on Saturday last to hear the address of Mr. Charles Braithwaite, grand president to the order in Manitoba and the N. W. T. on his subject, "Patronism as a factor in true citizenship." The weather being very agreeable a large attendance was present. Mr. S. C. Doran presided.

Mr. Braithwaite started out by explaining the postponement to the meeting which should have taken place two weeks earlier. He thought the Brandon farmers self reserved and industrious. The meeting was theirs and not Postlethwaite's. All are at liberty to express their own ideas on the subject. Mr. Braithwaite then made a general statement. Where the Patrons originated first was in Michigan in the year 1880, the pioneers of the state were isolated and for their produce received small prices and had to pay high prices for their merchandise, which, of course, naturally made the farmers poor and discontented. They called a meeting by which to remedy this grievance, and the feeling soon spread to other parts of the country. It gained a foothold in Ontario in 1889, the gradually drifted to Manitoba. It was in the fall of 1891 that the first grand lodge was formed in this province. This society is not for the purpose of upholding any clique or any individual, but for the sole benefit of the farmers. Politics we take a neutral stand. We, as an organization, must stand on a solid basis and work up. Some people do not approve of bringing politics into this order, but where would our order be without them? We send Liberal and Conservative members to parliament, they make rash promises and do not fulfill them. We have petitioned the government to reduce taxation, freight rates, etc., but to no avail, and I think we are perfectly justified in bringing politics into this order. This order is to educate the farmers and bring them to nearer relations with trading, buying and selling. Since this organization has been in existence it has invariably reduced the price of binding twine and general merchandise. We patronize our twine direct and save considerable gains which otherwise merchants were accustomed to make. We do not act upon partisanship but independence in principle and if we get the support of the farmers we can send candidates to parliament who will be of benefit to themselves and us. We farmers are held down by our aristocratic candidates. Why not come to our senses and send representatives who will voice the true wants of the hard working farmers. In the House the Liberals and Conservatives vote for their respective parties, therefore not voting on principles but for partisanship. What we want in the House is the third party, the Patrons who will do away with politics and vote on principles. Some people ask us why we hold meetings with barred doors. This is because this is a lodge for the welfare of the farmers. We only exclude lawyers and trades people from our order. We want reduced taxation which has doubled in the last 20 years, the causes of which are high paid officials, a large debt and too many representatives. The Immigration Convention which was held in Winnipeg I am convinced will prove a fizzle, as it was not conducted in the right way. What we want to see is the Manitoba farmer in a good financial position first and then it is time to attract the attention of the immigrants to this province. The people and the country are all right, it is the fault of the parties who have the welfare of the country in their hands. You can find no country in the world the same size of Manitoba that yielded the same amount of wheat as Manitoba did last year. A large part of the resources of Canada go to maintain the capitalists who rule this country, leaving the balance to the hard working farmers. Anyone in the house who wishes to express himself or who disagrees on the subject has ample so long as I have a chance to defend myself.

Mr. Middleton was the first gentleman to make any comment on the subject. He did not quite see through Mr. Braithwaite's part of the subject in regard to having politics mingled with the association, nor did he approve of his favor of running a Patron in a constituency where there was a fitting and able Liberal or Conservative who would do justice to the people. Mr. Gray was of the same opinion of Mr. Middleton.

Mr. Loney was the next to express himself. He was in favor of amalgamating the Liberals and Patrons and having one of them withdraw in this constituency for the sole purpose of defeating the present member Mr. Daly.

Mr. Braithwaite then replied to these gentlemen's remarks. He stated that what he had said in his address in reference to none but Patrons would serve the purpose of the people is what he meant.

Mr. Postlethwaite was next called upon to make a few remarks by the chairman. He endorsed Mr. Braithwaite's address and spoke on the advisability of establishing a lodge in this city as it is a centre of a good farming district. In his candid opinion he stated of himself being stronger than the Liberal Candidate now in the field, and such he should be supported.

Postlethwaite—J. C. Valens—I have been requested by President Braithwaite to move a resolution to the effect that we establish a Patrons lodge in the City of Brandon.—Though the majority of the audience want out, enough remained to organize a lodge and one was instituted.

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when buying your Spring Hat and we venture to say if you grant us the favor of an inspection of our stock, instead of having a dollar over each eye you will have one of our New Fedoras—the correct hat.

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and see what the SPRING 1896 STYLES are like, and then you will understand why we talk so much about our list.

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it is said has been reached but it is

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PURE BLUESTONE
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Fresh Garden Seeds
Fresh Flower Seeds
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In Bulk.

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TOILET SOAPS
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We are selling them
AWAY DOWN!
FLEMING'S DRUG STORES...
BRANDON AND WAWANESA.

THE BRANDON MAIL.

Thursday, March 12, 1896.

THE REMEDIAL BILL.

SECOND READING AT OTTAWA.

Sir Charles Tupper, Justice of the Government's Course—Six Months' Hold Moved by Hon. W. Laurier.

There was a large attendance at the meeting of parliament on the 10th, when Sir Charles Tupper moved the second reading of the Remedial Bill. Hon. Mr. Tupper in opening, at some length reviewed confederation since its inception down to the present time, and depicted the wonderful growth of Canada. Sir Charles said all these achievements would have been impossible, if consent had not been given to the proposal made by Sir Alexander Galt on behalf of the Protestants of Quebec to protect the rights of minorities, whether Catholic or Protestant. Having read the section of the B. N. A. act embodying this guarantee, Sir Charles took up the Manitoba act and showed that it contained a similar provision. Having read the terms of the section of the act in question, he continued: "I think it would be impossible to find in the English language terms that would more completely and more easily establish the position that the exclusive right of the provinces of Quebec, Manitoba and Ontario to legislate in reference to education is not confined to the case in which they have taken away any of the rights enjoyed by any one of these provinces at the time they entered confederation. That is to say, that if it can be shown that any right enjoyed by any province at the time it entered confederation has been invaded, that the rights that were enjoyed until that right, by Protestants or Catholics have been interfered with and removed under the law as it stands upon the statute book, the moment that infringement takes place, the right is transferred to the federal government, because they hold that exclusive right, subject to the fact that they shall not invade the privileges of the minority to the parliament of the Dominion. Ministerial applause. I would not hold that to be an incontrovertible position if I were not fortified by the highest authority in the British Empire, the judicial committee of the privy council."

When we set down in Quebec to form a federal constitution for Canada we had the experience of long years of practice in the United States, and we provided that the local legislatures of all the provinces should be restricted to the exercise of such powers as were specially defined by the law as appertaining to them, everything else belonging to the federal government. But it cannot be forgotten that those who take part in confederations between the U. S. and any of the states of the union, those who have cases adjudicated upon involving questions of state against federal rights will too often be apt to believe that the strong party privileges of the judges have something to do with the decision. Our ultimate court of appeal is to a tribunal which stands apart from and beyond and above anything that touches the local questions and considerations in Canada and therefore you can look to that tribunal with unqualified confidence that the decision it will give is one upon which one and every person can rely.

After quoting from the judgment of the judicial committee of the privy council on the appeal of the Manitoba minority, Sir Charles continued: "I think it will be impossible to find language clearer, language more unambiguously establishing the position that their lordships have taken, that the rights and privileges of the Roman Catholic minority in the province of Manitoba, have been invaded by the legislation of that province, and as I have said before, the moment that conclusion is arrived at, the power given them under the act exclusively to legislate upon the subject of education is removed and transferred to the Dominion parliament. I think no argument is called for in the face of the emphatic judgment of the privy council, in order to show if the government of Manitoba to exclusively legislate on the question of education is raised, that under the decision of the judicial committee of the privy council, by the legislation passed by the province of Manitoba they deliberately denied themselves of the right to exercise exclusive jurisdiction on the question of education and a woman, I hold, whether legal or layman, can read therein the emphatic statement made by the lords of the judicial committee of the privy council, without arriving at the conclusion that the responsibility and duty were transferred from the legislature and government of Manitoba, and the duty imposed on the central government of the Dominion, and on the parliament of the Dominion to legislate in respect to this case. But it may be said, and I am rather surprised to hear a statement of that kind made, that the law says, 'may' and does not say 'shall.' I therefore any member within the sound of my voice who will say that on ground of that kind and you will turn your back on a helpless minority who are struggling for their privileges of which they have been deprived by the local government and who will say, 'Yes it is quite true that the lords of the judicial committee said we may do it but they did not say we shall do it, and we intend to leave to suffer in the face of a decision of the highest judicial authority that can be given in the empire. A position of that kind would be the contrary of any government of any civilized country."

The speaker again alluded to the clause insisted upon by Sir A. Galt, which was for protection of all classes, and said that in the present course the Dominion parliament were carrying out the terms of the bill. Mr. Tupper alluded to Sir Wm. Dawson as favoring the cause and he was not only a Protestant but a Presbyterian of the sternest sect. He said that he also had other extraordinary sinister nature from divines in the Church of England, Presbyterian and Methodist churches. Sir Charles again alluded to the great strides made by Canada since federation, and compared it with the deplorable condition into which the country had sunk when she yielded to war of races. Any one lending his hand to promote such was an enemy to the Dominion. He may be acting from the highest and most conscientious principles, he may take the view, as many do, and this is the question of separate schools and that he is opposed to separate schools, and conse-

quently he may wish to defeat this measure that is now proposed by the parliament of Canada, but no man who takes the trouble to examine this question can for a single moment consider that the question of separate schools is at issue at all. It is not a question of separate schools; it is a question of the constitution of the country. Informing this bill, the government, while doing substantial justice to the rights of the minority, have been careful to encroach as little as possible upon the local government. No person can read the bill without seeing on the very face of it that it is not proposed that the government of Canada should take action under even this bill by the appointment of a board, the appointment of the superintendents, the guarantee that the schools shall be of the same high character as that of the other schools in Manitoba; for before all that is done this bill first proposes to invite the government of the province of Manitoba to take action, and it is only when they refuse and when the unpleasant and disagreeable duty is forced by the act of the imperial parliament upon the government of Canada, that this government proposes in the least degree to interfere in this matter. There is no coercion so far as the Dominion government is concerned. There is a simple, a most proper provision, that the consent of these people, whose conscience deprives them of the opportunity of making use of such schools in Manitoba as they are now taxed to sustain. Under these circumstances, the government have been compelled to adopt the policy which they have adopted. They have taken that step in the most moderate and temperate manner that was possible to be derived and even down to the present hour they have been open to any suggestion by which the responsibility which is imposed on them under the circumstances. They are open to any suggestion from any quarter, of any means which will remove the necessity of their being concerned to legislate in this matter, and having done that I have no hesitation in saying that the government would feel itself unworthy of the position it occupied, that it did not deserve the confidence of that great Liberal-Conservative party, which has enabled it to accomplish so much for Canada, that it was unworthy the confidence of gentlemen on either side of this house, if on a question so momentous, so important and so vital to the good government, progress and prosperity of Canada they were not prepared to lay down office if necessary, nor to refer to the great intelligent electorate of this country for a decision as to whether they had discharged their duty or not. (Great cheering.)

LAURIER'S REPLY.

Hon. Mr. Laurier went over the ground thoroughly, taking issue with the government's action at every turn, and adhering to his declaration that before the federal parliament interfered, there should be a full investigation of the facts, and as to whether there was a compact, second, as to whether common schools are repugnant to the consciences of Roman Catholics, and thirdly, as to whether the schools of Manitoba are Protestant schools. There was no question as to the right of parliament to interfere by legislation. This was admitted by Manitoba, in a way that expressed an implied agreement, that so soon as the matter was investigated it is prepared to give relief. In the interest of the minority it would have been prudent to have an investigation. Those who proposed to legislate without a commission in the worst enemies of the minority. The government had brought down a self-declared and faint measure. It could not be satisfactory, even to those who pretended to be friendly to the minority. The measure, moreover, was to be administered by a hostile government. The minority from such legislation. What benefit would they receive from a half-hearted measure? He denied that Manitoba had refused to do justice. It had never been properly approached. Why did not the government approach it in a friendly instead of a hostile spirit? Why did not the government send an ambassador? All means of conciliation should have been exhausted before legislation was proposed. The policy of the opposition was the policy of delay that could remedy the grievance of the minority, and on that policy he would stand or fall. Not many weeks ago he was told from high quarters that he must support the bill or he would be a traitor to the authorities of his church. Even while these threats were hanging over his head he would not be intimidated. He did not refuse ecclesiastical the right to have a voice in public affairs. As a liberal of the English school and a British subject he believed that it was the privilege of all classes, whether high or low, to have a voice in the administration of public affairs. He had the right to do so, and he would always deny that any one had power to dictate even to the lowest (loud applause). In his capacity as leader of a great party, he represented Protestants as well as Catholics. Was he to be a traitor to the Protestants? Did not apply to the consciences of his Protestant colleagues—so long as he had a seat in the house and occupied his present position, whenever it became his duty to take a vote, he would take it not from a point of view of a Roman Catholic, but upon grounds that will commend themselves to men irrespective of race or creed. So far as this bill is concerned, concluded Mr. Laurier, I have given you my view. I admit that parliament has power to interfere, but that power should not be exercised until the case has been investigated and until all means of conciliation have been exhausted. I therefore move that the bill be not now read a second time, but that it be read this day six months. (Loud Liberal applause.)

It being 6 o'clock the house took recess. Clarke Wallace continued the debate after recess, when the galleries were again crowded. He strongly opposed the measure. Minister of Justice Dickson followed in support of the bill. The discussion has since been continued by the members. Mr. Edgar, Liberal, denounced the bill as did also Mr. Geoffrey, French Liberal, Sir Adolphe Caron and Mr. Amyot, French conservative, supported it. Mr. Lavergne, French Liberal, supported the policy of inquiry, but favored no media legislation if justice was not ultimately done. Col. Masson and Hon. Mr. Ives, conservatives, spoke in favor of the proposed legislation. Mr. T. B. Craig, conservative, while not in sympathy with the plea of Liberals for delay, inquiry and conciliation,

was constrained to vote against remedial legislation. Sir Hector Langevin informed the house that Mr. Tache had been pronounced that the Catholic of Manitoba should have the privilege of maintaining their own schools preserved to them when negotiations were in progress for the province entering confederation. Dr. Sprague, to oppose the government but owed a duty to his country as well as party. Mr. Beausoleil, French Liberal, supported the bill, as it was only doing justice to the minority in conformity with the demands of the constitution. Mr. Langevin, French Liberal, of Quebec, denounced the bill as a miserable mockery. Mr. Monro, conservative, of East Lambton, defended the bill and ridiculed the stand taken by Mr. Laurier. Mr. Joe Martin, Liberal, of Winnipeg, spoke at some length against the remedial bill. He advocated enquiry into all the facts bearing upon the Manitoba schools, and suggested that the Manitoba government, before any legislation was proposed, and claimed the present remedial bill, if passed, would be unconstitutional. He said there could be no negotiation for compromise until the remedial order was rescinded.

POPLARS FOR ORNAMENT.

Prof. Bailey has published a bulletin describing the various sorts of poplar, and their uses. He says that the poplars are the most useful trees that should be used only for secondary or incidental effects in landscape gardening and never to construct the body or main features of the planting. Cheap trees produce cheap effects. The Lombardy poplar may be used to advantage now and then in a group of trees to add spirit and vigor; but it should rarely be seen as an isolated specimen. The varieties of the white poplar or alba are in general very undesirable, than the Lombardy. As ordinarily planted they are unimproved and ugly trees, especially the whitest varieties, and their use in farm yards, country cemeteries and small places should be discouraged. Poplars which should be encouraged for ornamental planting are the common cotton wood, the common white aspen, the normal or erect form of the balsam poplar, the European poplar, and the European aspen. Poplars of a particular value for shelter belts and timber are the cottonwood, cottonwood, balsam of Gilead and possibly the populus nigra. Poplars of the European species are of great value for the nursery, and the European aspen. Poplars of a particular value for shelter belts and timber are the cottonwood, cottonwood, balsam of Gilead and possibly the populus nigra. Poplars of the European species are of great value for the nursery, and the European aspen.

And the species and varieties which are interesting because of natural peculiarities and which may be used for incidental effects or as single specimens are Populus angustifolia, various forms of the balsam poplar, especially the variety, the European aspen, and the European black poplar. Weeping varieties are found in several species. The best is probably the drooping form of Populus tremula, the European weeping poplar. These weeping varieties are the largest-topped aspen (Populus grandidentata), but they are apt to be too stiff for the best effects in a drooping tree. There are yellow leaved or variegated forms of some species, the most interesting of the variety of the cottonwood known as Van Geert's golden poplar. The best single species of poplar for general planting in New York is probably the common cottonwood or European poplar, especially the variety, the European aspen, and the European black poplar. Weeping varieties are found in several species. 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We Can't See

why it is people will go around half blind for the want of a pair of

SPECTACLES

when you can get a pair scientifically fitted by a

PRACTICAL OPTICIAN

—AT—

D. A. REESOR'S

JEWELLERY STORE.

INSURER
OF MARRIAGE
LICENSES.

LOCAL NEWS.

The spring assizes open on the 17th. H. H. Holmes the multi-murderer, must hang.

Mr. A. Grant, grocer, is moving into the Day & Coldwell block.

Zink Bros announce bargains in boots and shoes in this issue of the MAIL.

J. S. Laughton, tailor, has removed, his shop one door west in the Macdonald block.

Miss Rogers of the Mail Bookstore was down street Monday, the first since her recent illness.

Griswold is hiring a second school teacher, the work of the school being too much for one.

Mr. White is again back in his blacksmith shop on 7th street, after his long visit in the east.

One of the government's well boring outfits is at Gladstone boring wells for farmers in the north country.

The Rev. Mr. Turk, of Winnipeg, preached a fine sermon in the Methodist church here on Sunday last.

The long talked of city club is organized and taken the upstairs of Day & Coldwell's block as quarters.

Mrs. Decker, of Manitoba, got a divorce at Grand Forks the other day. She is now a "single" Decker.

Wallington Keller, the east end brewer paid a fine of \$2.00 for cutting a rose tree on Sheriff Clements' estate.

The citizens of Ekimom are protesting against the proposal to remove the Indian school from that town to Viradine.

Mr. H. F. Forrest of the G. N. W. C. railroad went to Winnipeg on Saturday last on business in connection with that road.

Susan Damasky has gone to goal for ten days for being drunk. That is Donald treatment under the circumstances.

Miss T. Arnett, formerly of this city won one of J. D. Hunt's gold medals presented to the Carberry schools for the study of Longfellow.

Moritz, McKenzie and Russell, long a prosperous firm of blacksmiths and wheelwrights, have dissolved partnership. Mr. Russell retiring.

In the Walkerville competition Thursday last, Fortune defeated Brower by a score of 17 to 16 thus winning the trophy and medals.

Wilson & Rankin have engaged W. A. Hackie, late of Eaton's store, Toronto, to look after the gent's furnishing department of their new store.

Win. Johnson has a word in this issue for those who want buggies, or anything in the line. He has picks and choice of make, and prices the lowest.

Dr. Fleming will be the attending physician at the general hospital this month, and Messrs. Robert Darroch and John Dickson the visiting directors for the first half of the month.

An order-in-council has been passed authorizing the sale of 1,200 acres of land to the Boyd ranching company at \$125 per acre. The land is situated in the Sand Hills, Twp. 9, Range 14, West 1st.

Mr. Percival has not sat down to cry over his late misfortune but has already opened up again in the shop next to J. Burchill's butcher shop where he is ready to cater to the public.

The Chatter and Brandon temperance organizations debate this (Thursday) evening in the temperance hall, this city. The question: "Resolved that liquor has more influence over man than woman has."

Mr. Matthei, the jeweler, left out of his "ad" in this paper the fact of his having the best stock of tobacco and cigars as well as a pipe producing tree, which can be seen in his window laden with delicious fruit.

Some time ago Alex. McDonald, near Madford, leased his farm to one Armittage, and sold him a team and other effects taking a chattel mortgage. It appears Armittage paid no rent but on the contrary removed some weeks since to St. Johns, Dakota, taking the mortgage effects with him. Detective Foster located the erring man and McDonald has gone to see what he can do about

Mr. Macdonald, a Brandon tailor, who is now going over the town on crutches the consequence of a fall on the sidewalk some time ago when tripped by a dog has fallen heir to some 25 houses in the old country and will shortly go home to look after his leg-acy.

Mr. Rankin of Wilson & Rankin, has returned from the east. He reports having bought a well selected stock in the best markets, and the firm will open Dry goods etc. on a few days. The premises are now fitted up in the most approved style which will enable them to come with all competitors.

Mr. W. G. McLaren, accompanied by Mrs. M. McLaren, came in from Winnipeg on Tuesday night, looking quite robust again after his two weeks sojourn in the city. They left on Wednesday's train for their home.

Mr. T. S. Matheson, grandchild of this city, has purchased the Brandon Machine Works, and under the able management of Mr. Jas. Sheriff will run the business on a much more extensive scale. Mr. Matheson is well known in the city and surrounding country and will no doubt receive the patronage of the people of this district.

On Friday morning last in the police court an inquiry was held on the body of the unfortunate victim of the shooting accident, Samuel Jenkins, who resided with Mr. Nelson, northwest of the city. The young man had a few days previously returned from a visit to his home in Ontario. The coroner, Dr. Fraser, had a jury composed of Dr. W. M. in the foreman, and Mr. Matheson conducted the case for the crown. The evidence Mr. Duncan, who had engaged deceased to work with him in the city the following week and in whose employ he had been previous years, showed the young man to be of excellent habits and of a cheerful disposition. The evidence of Dr. Fleming, medical attendant, went to prove the shooting to be the result of an accident consequent upon the examining and cleaning of a heavy hunting pistol, one chamber of which contained a cartridge unknown to deceased. The bullet entered the head on the left side at top of ear making its exit directly opposite. Deceased was a right-handed man. The jury without retiring rendered a verdict of "The deceased came to his death through the accidental discharge of a revolver in his own hand."

THE POULTRY SHOW.

This is how Brandon came out at the Winnipeg poultry show.—A good record surely.

CLASS 1.—BIRIANS.
Hen—Chambers & Garside, Brandon, 3rd.

CLASS 2.—COCHINS.
Partridge—W. Anderson, Brandon, 3rd.

Black—Hen, Rolston & Cummings, Brandon, 1st.

Cockerel—Rolston & Cummings, Brandon, 1st.

Pullet—Rolston & Cummings, Brandon, 1st.

CLASS 5.—SILVER DORKINGS.
Dorking cock—A. Mutter, Brandon, 2nd.

Pullet—A. Mutter, 1st; A. Mutter, 2nd.

CLASS 6.—PLYMOUTH ROCKS.
Hen—Rolston & Cummings, 1st; A. Mutter, 2nd; Rolston & Cummings, 3rd.

White—Cock, Rolston & Cummings, 1st.

Cockerel—Chambers & Garside, Brandon, 1st.

Pullet—Rolston & Cummings, 1st & 2nd.

CLASS 7.—WHITE WYANDOTTES.
Cockerel—Chambers & Garside, Brandon, 1st.

Cock—C. S. Matheson, 2nd.

Hen—C. S. Matheson, 1st, 2nd and 3rd.

Golden buck wing, cock—C. S. Matheson, 1st.

Hen—C. S. Matheson, 2nd.

Hen—Rolston & Cummings, 1st.

Cockerel—Rolston & Cummings, 1st.

CLASS 12.—BLACK RED GAME.
Hen—C. S. Matheson, 1st, 2nd and 3rd.

Golden buck wing, cock—C. S. Matheson, 1st.

Hen—C. S. Matheson, 2nd.

Hen—Rolston & Cummings, 1st.

Cockerel—Rolston & Cummings, 1st.

CLASS 19.—BANTAMS.
Hen—C. S. Matheson, 2nd and 3rd.

Cockerel—C. S. Matheson, 1st.

Hen—E. H. White, 1st.

Cockerel—J. F. McLean, 2nd.

Pullet—C. S. Matheson, 1st and 2nd.

CLASS 21.—GESE.
Any other variety—old—C. S. Matheson, 1st.

CLASS 6.—ANDALUSIANS.
Cock—J. P. Brislin, 1st.

Pullet—J. P. Brislin, Brandon, 1st.

CLASS 10.—MINORS.
Black cock—Chambers & Garside, 2nd.

Hen—E. H. White, Brandon 1st.

Cockerel—E. H. White, 2nd and 3rd.

Pullet—Chambers & Garside, 1st.

CLASS 11.—LEGHORN.
Cockerel—Chambers & Garside, 2nd.

Pullet—C. S. Matheson, 2nd.

Hen—C. S. Matheson, 1st and 2nd.

Cockerel—Chambers & Garside, 1st.

Pullet—Chambers & Garside, 1st and 2nd.

CLASS 13.—HAMBURG.
Silver spangled, cock—James F. McLean, Brandon, 1st; C. S. Matheson, 2nd.

Hen—J. F. McLean, 2nd.

Cockerel—J. F. McLean, 2nd, S. C. Matheson, 3rd.

Pullet—S. C. Matheson, 3rd.

CLASS 14.—FLORES.
W. C. Black, cock—S. C. Matheson, 1st.

Hen—C. S. Matheson, 1st.

Cockerel—C. S. Matheson, 1st and 2nd.

Buff faced, cockerel—J. P. Brislin, 1st.

Pullet—J. P. Brislin, 1st.

CLASS 18.—ANY OTHER VARIETY.

Hen—C. S. Matheson, 1st and 2nd.

Cockerel—C. S. Matheson, 1st.

Pullet—C. S. Matheson, 1st and 2nd.

Golden Seabright, cock—C. S. Matheson, 1st.

Hen—C. S. Matheson, 1st.

Cockerel—Chambers & Garside, 1st.

Pullet—Chambers & Garside, 1st.

Cockerel—J. F. McLean, 2nd.

Pullet—J. F. McLean, 2nd.

R. C. Black, cock—Chambers & Garside, 1st.

Pullet—Chambers & Garside, 1st.

Pekin, cock—E. H. White, Brandon, 1st.

Hen—C. S. Matheson, 1st and 2nd.

Pullet—E. H. White, 1st and 2nd.

C. S. Matheson, 3rd.

CLASS 22.—DUCKS.
Young—C. S. Matheson, 2nd.

Pekin, old—C. S. Matheson, 2nd and 3rd.

Young—C. S. Matheson, 1st.

Aylesbury, young—C. S. Matheson, 2nd.

Muscovy, old—C. S. Matheson, 1st and 2nd.

Young—C. S. Matheson, 1st and 2nd.

CLASS 23.—NEBBITT.
A mass meeting of electors was held at Nesbitt on Wednesday night last to review the school question. Although the day was stormy, quite a large number of electors turned out. Though the meeting was perhaps three quarters conservative after addresses from Mr. Cline and the Rev. Mr. Anderson, the following resolution was adopted unanimously:

"The citizens of Nesbitt, in mass meeting assembled, hereby declare to utter our united protest against the action of our representative at Ottawa, Mr. T. S. Daly, in supporting the government in their proposed remedial legislation against Manitoba, in which they are now engaged and in attempting to force upon us a system of denominational schools against the express wish of the people of this province. Further, it is our opinion that as the representative, Mr. Daly would have much better served the interest of his constituents and Manitoba, had he resigned his seat in the cabinet when remedial legislation was first reached."

A LETTER OF THANKS.
To the Editor of The Brandon Mail:

DEAR SIR.—Permit me through your valuable paper, on behalf of my wife and family to thank our friends and the generous public for their sympathy and financial assistance in our trouble. We trust that we may merit a continuance of the confidence hitherto repaid to us.

Yours truly,
T. M. PERCIVAL.

Brandon, March 11, '96.

FARMERS' INSTITUTE.
The subject for next meeting which will be held on Saturday, March 14th, will be one of the following: "Seed and seedling" by Mr. James Elder, President of Manitoba Central Farmers' Institute, or "A General Talk on Dairying" by Mr. C. C. McDonald, Provincial Dairy Inspector.

Kaol's Clover Root, the great blood purifier gives freshness and clearness to the complexion and cures Constipation, 25c., 50c., \$1.00. For sale by N. J. Halpin.

HORSE EXCHANGE.—Trotter & Trotter have on hand now two carloads of fine horses for sale, also a large stock of new double and single harness for sale. They have also opened out in the livery business and Mr. B. Trotter is expected back about two weeks with another carload of drivers and working horses.

CLASS 12.—BLACK RED GAME.
Hen—C. S. Matheson, 1st, 2nd and 3rd.

Golden buck wing, cock—C. S. Matheson, 1st.

Hen—C. S. Matheson, 2nd.

Hen—Rolston & Cummings, 1st.

Cockerel—Rolston & Cummings, 1st.

CLASS 19.—BANTAMS.
Hen—C. S. Matheson, 2nd and 3rd.

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Pullet—C. S. Matheson, 2nd.

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Hen—J. F. McLean, 2nd.

Cockerel—J. F. McLean, 2nd, S. C. Matheson, 3rd.

Pullet—S. C. Matheson, 3rd.

CLASS 14.—FLORES.
W. C. Black, cock—S. C. Matheson, 1st.

Hen—C. S. Matheson, 1st.

Cockerel—C. S. Matheson, 1st and 2nd.

Buff faced, cockerel—J. P. Brislin, 1st.

Pullet—J. P. Brislin, 1st.

MCGREGOR

S. Thompson is canvassing for shares for the Norfolk Dairy Association and is meeting with fine success.

Mr. Bonfield is arranging to run our creamery for 1896. We wish him every success.

John Merrick, who has been seriously ill, is rapidly recovering.

Mr. McVane is going to build a dwelling on the Cooper estate.

Dr. Pennyfather is going to hang out his shingle in our thriving burg next week.

The present indications are that the season of 1896 will see more substantial improvements made in McGregor than for some years as already lots have been purchased and arrangements made for several buildings.

A petition has been presented to the government praying that a county court be established at McGregor and there are already several aspirants for office. Do not ask at once.

Samuel McGraw, one of the oldest settlers in this part of the country, is very ill. This gentleman was for some years the first physician and has seen some exciting times.

The regular annual meeting of the Rogers football club was held on Tuesday evening, the 2nd inst., in Logan's office, when the club was re-organized for the coming season. In the event of the Provincial association being formed it was unanimously decided to enter, and Wm. Logan was appointed a delegate to represent this club at the coming meeting. The following officers were appointed:—Hon. president, H. Rogers; hon. vice-president, W. H. Erickson; president, E. E. Turner; first vice-president, E. J. Thompson; second vice-president, H. Herdman; captain, Jasper Halpin; sub-captain, Charles Young; secretary, treasurer, W. Logan; managing committee, R. Lewis, George Young and J. Shaw; financial committee, W. H. Sharp and E. J. Thompson.

At the meeting the club was re-elected captain of the season, eleven. In previous years the club had no little amount of trouble owing to persons wanting to play who were not members, consequently it was unanimously decided that no person would be allowed to play unless a member of the club unless a member in good standing.

Dr. Haworth is going to leave by the end of the month. The doctor has sold his practice to Dr. Stewart.

There are some fine farms here that could be purchased at reasonable prices.

SOURIS.

We have had a very large crop the past season and in consequence the business has been steady and good.

The parliament at Ottawa would be nothing without Davin, according to the Regina leader and our little paper thinks the same of the Provincial parliament and Mr. Dickie.

Some of our young people and even older ones have caught the Kootenay craze. Two residents left for that country on Saturday.

Mr. Crisp reports a good business at his Winnipeg commission house.

Dr. Hughes is now commencing business in his new drug and stationery store, and one of the finest ones in the country it is. The building is of brick 20x50 and contains a large stock of medicine, stationery, school books, etc. Behind is a consulting room about 12x15 with 12 feet ceiling one of the most airy, cheerful and best fitted up rooms in the country. The upstairs is neatly laid out for a residence, with a front entrance as well as a back. With the doctor's present large practice in his improved circumstances he is certain to make for himself a successful and prosperous future.

A. M. Percival, Grocer

Removed to Rosser Avenue, opposite Wilson & Rankin's.

Seeds! Seeds! Seeds!

We have now in stock a full assortment of Field and Garden Seeds. Our Seeds are the best procurable. The following are a few of the varieties:

North Dakota Flint Corn, Millet, Timothy, Spring Rye, Marrow Fat Peas, Flax, Golden Eye Peas, Red Eye Wheat, White Eye Wheat, Clover seed and Lawn Grass, Banner Oats, Black Tartarian Oats, these oats were grown last year on clean land from imported seed.

ALSO A FULL STOCK OF VEGETABLE AND FLOWER SEEDS.

Twenty-five pounds Bluestone for \$1.00

Complete Stock of Fresh Groceries, Flour and Feed at Lowest Prices.

Cash paid for Hides, Furs and Produce

T. M. Percival, Manager.

JUST ARRIVED

AT HALPIN'S

A LARGE LOT OF FRESH

GARDEN SEEDS.

Call or Send your Order by mail to

N. J. HALPIN, Druggist,

BRANDON, MAN.

THE FOUR ACES OF BUSINESS.



High Quality
Low Prices
Courteousness
Carefulness.

This store probably isn't the biggest in the world, but it IS a good store—as good as we know how to make it. Cash trade is what we want, and we want it on the basis of the very lowest prices for the best groceries. In the game of business we always hold the four aces and we don't care who sees our hand.

It is hard to convince people in an advertisement. It is hard to make them believe our 30 cent, 35 cent and 35 cent Teas are precisely the same as other grocers charge 50 cents for.

The only way we know of to prove this is: Come and buy one order of Tea and try it. We want you to do your own judging. If the Tea is good, buy more. If it isn't good buy somewhere else.

THIS WEEK WE OFFER

Thomas' Electric Oil	18c.	Sweet Nitre small	10c.
Berry Davis Pain Killer	15c.	Sweet Nitre large	15c.
Hill's Pain Exterminator	15c.	Asafetida	10c.
Pain's Cherry Compound	80c.	Petrolatum	15c.
Lactated Food small	20c.	Florida Water	50c.
Lactated Food medium	40c.	Condition Powders	15c.
Lactated Food large	80c.	Insect Powder	10c.
Butter Color	20c.	Roan	5c.
Bell's Colored Mixture	15c.	Flour Salts	5c.
Daley's Horseband and	15c.	Glauber Salts	5c.
Elephant Brand	15c.	Saltpetre Crystals	10c.
Daley's Family Salve	15c.	Salt the pulverized	10c.
Wilson's Wild Cherry	15c.	Sulphur Flour	5c.
English Glycerine	15c.	Sulphur Rolls	5c.
Tur Turfine small	5c.	Senna	5c.
Tur Turfine large	10c.	Tartaric Acid pure	5c.
Castor Oil small	9c.	Tartracwood	25c.
Castor Oil large	15c.	Alum	5c.
Castor Oil Watt's (sweet)	12c.	Borax Crystals	10c.
Sweet Oil small	8c.	Borax pulverized	15c.
Castor Oil large	15c.	Copperas	5c.
Diamond Dyes	5c.		

Smith & Burton,

THE CASH GROCERS MACDONALD BLOCK
ROSSER AVENUE...

TELEPHONE 362 A.

Our warehouse is for wholesale